No. 298.

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

WEDNESDAY, January 9, 1751.

From the BRISTOL JOURNAL, June 2, 1750.

To the PRINTER, &c.

THE following Article having been inſerted in your Paper, viz. 'That the Queen of Denmark, who is 'now happily recovered from the Small-Pox, had 'the ſame by Inoculation ſome years ago:' And whereas this muſt diſcourage the Practice of Inoculation, which is one of the moſt providential Diſcoveries for the Preſervation of the Lives of Thouſands, if the Practice of Inoculation ſhould become general; I reſolved to write to a Friend of mine at Copenhagen, to know the truth of this Affair, of the Queen of Denmark's having had the Small-Pox, to which I received the following Anſwer.

Extract of a Letter from a Perſon of Diſtinction at Copenhagen.

SIR,

'IN Anſwer to what you deſired to be informed of, whether 'the Queen of Denmark has lately had the Small-Pox, 'I can tell you of a certainty, That what is reported with you 'to have been the Small-Pox, was really no more than the 'Chicken-Pox. I can't therefore but ſuſpect, it was given out 'by ſome Perſons among yourſelves to be the Small-Pox, in 'order to diſcourage the Practice of Inoculation. You may 'make what uſe you pleaſe of this, only I deſire my Name 'may be conceal'd.

I am, &c.'

When the World has ſeen the Succeſs that attended the giving of the Small-Pox by Inoculation, not one in a Hundred dying of it, or being marked by it, in any degree; it muſt be ſtrange Weakneſs or Negligence in Parents, not to Inoculate all their Children, who have not had that fatal Diſtemper in the natural Way.

There can be but two Reaſons given for not doing this; the one, That Perſons, who are Inoculated, are ſtill liable to Infection in the natural Way; the other, That it is great Preſumption, and a tempting of Providence, to give Children a Diſtemper, which they may never have.

In Anſwer to the firſt, it is ſufficient to ſay, That if any one Inſtance could be given of a Perſon's being Infected in the natural Way, after Inoculation, theſe Inſtances muſt be very frequent, which no one will pretend to affirm to be fact; and therefore it may certainly be concluded, that there never was one Inſtance of any Perſon's having had the Small Pox in the natural Way, after their having had it by Inoculation.

In Anſwer to the ſecond, I only deſire to know of thoſe Perſons, who are againſt Inoculation, whether ſuppoſing this Country was as ſubject to the Plague, as to the Small-Pox, and a method could be diſcovered to give a Perſon the Plague either by Inoculation, or ſome other Way, and this in ſo favourable a Manner, as not one in a Hundred died of it; whether it would not be great Stupidity not to put ſuch a Method into Practice?

And if this would not be Preſumption, or a tempting of Providence, to give Perſons the Plague, at a Time when the Plague raged among us, in a way, that would be almoſt certain to ſave their Lives; neither can it be Preſumption, or a tempting of Providence, to give Perſons the Small Pox by Inoculation. The Two Caſes are exactly parallel; hardly any Perſon eſcaping the Small-Pox who goes out of the World, and when it is a bad Sort, very few getting over it.

And therefore to reject the Practice of Inoculation, is to reject one of the moſt providential Diſcoveries, to ſave the Lives of Thouſands. And, for this Reaſon, the Hoſpital, lately erected for Inoculation, deſerves the greateſt Encouragement and Support.

PHILANTHROPOS.

From the WESTMINSTER JOURNAL.

The HISTORY of EUROPE, &c.

ACCORDING to private Letters received at Venice, by the Way of Dalmatia, from Conſtantinople, great Fermentation reigns in that Capital. There has been two more Fires, one on the Side of the ſeven Towers, whereby the Quarter of the Butchers and that of the Tanners have been entirely conſumed; and the other at Scutari, by which a great Number of Houſes were reduced to Aſhes. They have at laſt diſcovered that theſe Fires have been kindled by Incendiaries, whoſe Employers, however, have not had the Satisfaction to ſee the Confuſion they expected.

Theſe Letters add, that the Grand Signior has lately given a freſh Proof of his Inclination to live in Peace with his Neighbours: For Advice having been received at Conſtantinople that two Coſſac Merchants, Subjects of the Crown of Ruſſia, being at Oczakow on ſome commercial Affairs, had been there murdered by the Populace, the Sultan immediately ordered a Body of Janizaries thither, under the Command of the Aga, to find out the Perpetrators of ſo inhuman an Action, as well as thoſe who countenanced them therein, that they may meet with an exemplary Puniſhment.

The Canal, for opening a Communication between the Baltic and the Ocean, in making whereof it was neceſſary to dig and blow up Rocks of 700 Yards Extent, is ſo far advanced, that the Swedes flatter themſelves, this great Work, with all the Sluices, will be perfected next Year: The River of Trolhetta, which flows from the Lake of Wanner, forms on the Side of the Ocean the Extremity of this Canal, by means whereof Veſſels may, in Caſe of Need, avoid the Paſſage of the Sound.

They write alſo from Stockholm, that Count Goes, the Imperial Envoy, has given the Swediſh Miniſtry Aſſurances of the ſincere Deſire his Court has to concur in terminating, in an amicable Manner, the Differences which ſubſiſt between Ruſſia and Sweden.

A Swiſs Politician tells us from Schaffhauſen, That as well as Things now appear in Europe, a long Continuance of a general Tranquility is not to be relied on. That in Italy there ſeems to be a Foundation laid for future Broils, which moſt of the intereſted Parties ſeem to be ſenſible of, and therefore keep on their Guard. That the Court of Vienna takes great Umbrage at the Ceſſion of the Rights of the Houſe of Spain on the Milaneſe made to the King of Sardinia, in Conſideration of the Marriage of the Duke of Savoy with the Infanta Maria Antonietta; which he looked upon as a [illegible] Piece of Policy, and which can ſcarce fail of attaching the Houſe of Savoy to that of Bourbon. On the other Hand, the Court of Madrid perceives, by the Meaſures which the Auſtrians are taking in Lombardy, a Deſign of endeavouring one Day at the Recovery of the States, which the Empreſs was forced to cede at the Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle.

The King of the Two Sicilies is encreaſing his Forces by Land and Sea. The Republic of Venice is taking into its Pay many Regiments of Foreign Troops: And 'tis certain his

Sardinian

Sardinian Majeſty has recruited his Forces with little Noiſe, ſo as to be able, at a very ſhort Notice, to bring into the Field more conſiderable Armies than he had on Foot during the late War. Thoſe who pretend to have conſidered theſe Matters, ſay, it is very probable that the Peace of Italy will ſoon be diſturbed; it being certain, that while the Courts of Vienna and Hanover are employed in engaging the Electors and Princes of the Empire to confer the Dignity of the King of the Romans on the eldeſt Son of their Imperial Majeſties, ſome other Courts are occupied in Meaſures for making Kings of Lombardy and Corſica.

There is Advice from Warſaw, that a Reſolution has been taken, in Conſequence of the Applications to that Court, from the Court of Ruſſia, to march a Body of 15,000 Coſſacks into that Kingdom, to aſſiſt in the Extirpation of the Heydamacks. The Family of Potocki, ſetting no Bounds to their Reſentments, are framing a Confederacy, with a view to which the Crown General iſſued an Order for all the Regiments to hold themſelves ready to march, which the King inſtantly countermanded. However, the Confuſions there are great, and it is believed will not end without Bloodſhed.

The Garriſon of Bruſſels is conſtantly exerciſed twice a Day after the Pruſſian Manner, and, 'tis aſſured that the Troops of the Empreſs Queen will, for the future, be cloath'd after the Manner of thoſe of his Pruſſian Majeſty. Prince Charles's Miniſtry employ all their Time in endeavouring to re-eſtabliſh the Trade of the Netherlands, for which Purpoſe the States of Flanders have now under their Conſideration a Plan of Commerce greatly in Favour of the Engliſh Nation. A Project is now on Foot for cutting a Canal from Oſtend to the Scheld, and Engineers are gone, by Order of Prince Charles, in order to find out the ſhorteſt Way of doing it.

Madrid, Auguſt 4. The 26th of laſt Month, being the Feſtival of St. Pantaleon, Martyr, the ſame was kept with the uſual ſolemnity at the Royal Monaſtery of the Nuns of the Incarnation, in this City, where they keep ſome of that Saint's Blood in a Chryſtal Vial; which blood having been expoſed to the veneration of the Faithful, though at all other times as dry as Touchwood, yet liquified on this Occaſion, according to Annual cuſtom (by the ſame miraculous Power as St. Januarius's blood grows liquid at Naples) and continued ſo from the firſt Veſpers of the Day, till the end of the ſecond Veſpers.

Turin, Sept. 5. We hear by the laſt Letters from Madrid, that the Squadron under M. Macnamara, which is now at Cadiz, is to be joined by ſeveral Spaniſh Men of War actually fitting out in that Port: That thoſe two Squadrons will afterwards ſail in Company up the Mediterranean, in order to diſperſe the Barbary Pyrates, and then go to protect the Commerce and Navigation of the French and Spaniards againſt the Engliſh Men of War, who might attempt to diſturb the Trade which the two Courts ſeem reſolv'd to eſtabliſh on the Coaſt of Guinea; and that after they ſhall have ſucceeded in theſe two important Points, Part of the Combined Fleet will be ſent to their reſpective Colonies in America. ——— *If they have any Deſign to ſurprize the* KEY *of the Mediterranean, they do well to endeavour to make the World believe they are upon another Scent.*

L O N D O N.

Sept. 7 They write from Paris, that a Council has been held about the Remonſtrances made by the Deputies of the Clergy of France, concerning the King's late Declaration, which enjoins them to produce within ſix Months at fartheſt, exact Accounts of the Income of all Church Livings; but they have not heard what Reſolution has been taken in that Council; though it is generally ſuppoſed the Court will give the Clergy ſome ſatisfaction on that Head, becauſe they are a very uſeful Body of Men in keeping the People tame, and loyal under arbitrary Power and Oppreſſion.

It is reported, that if his Grace the Duke of Bedford is appointed Maſter of the Horſe to his Majeſty, that the Right Hon. the Earl of Granville will be made one of the Principal Secretaries of State, in his Room.

Sept. 12. We hear that a Squadron of Men-of War, under the Command of Commodore Saunders, will ſoon ſail to the Weſt-Indies, to obſerve the French and Spaniſh Squadrons.

The Royal Yachts are ordered to ſail on Monday next for Holland, in order to wait his Majeſty's Return.

Sept. 14. This Week near a Hundred Ships, laden with Timber, arrived in the River from Norway.

Sept. 15. The Marquis de Abreu, Miniſter from the King of Spain, has lately received an Expreſs from his Court, by which, as we are credibly inform'd, he has Orders to declare to the Britiſh Miniſtry, that the laſt Report of the Spaniards preparing to attack the Indians on the Moſquito Shore, is altogether falſe and groundleſs.

Sept. 18. We hear from Roſcommon, that Patrick Hurley, who was try'd and found guilty at the laſt Aſſizes for Robbery, being on the Day appointed for his Execution, brought to the Gallows and tied up, where he hung a conſiderable Time; but ſome of the People there, perceiving an Iron Collar about his Neck, gave Notice to the Officers attending, who cauſed him to be cut down, not being the leaſt hurt, and then ordered him to be hung up again, when his Sentence was juſtly executed.

Sept. 20. By a private Letter we are informed, that Marſhal Belliſle arrived at Dunkirk laſt Sunday Morning about Fouro 'Clock; and that after he had viewed the Fortifications there, he gave Orders to Repair the ſame in a compleat Manner.

Sept. 21. If there be any Truth in the Accounts from abroad, that the Squadron under M. Macnamara is to be joined by ſix Spaniſh Men of War, actually fitting out at Cadiz or Carthagena, may it not be ſuſpected, that there may be a Deſign to ſurprize a certain important Fortreſs, which ſome People dare not fairly give up.

According to letters from Engliſh merchants reſiding in Portugal, the new king is revered and beloved by his ſubjects, from the knowlege they have of his ſincere patriotiſm, and earneſt deſire to do every thing for their honour and benefit. His early declaration of his affection and regard for the maritime powers, as the natural and faithful allies of his crown, was very acceptable to the Portugueze nation, who are univerſally convinced of the truth of that poſition.

Sept. 22. By the laſt India Ships, there is the following Advice from Coſſimbuzar, dated Feb. 15, 1749|50.——"By the Ships Lancaſter and William, which arrived in the Bay a few Days ago, we learn the diſagreeable News of the Loſs of the Auguſta, going into Monitha Port. The French Monitha Ship is returned to Pondicherry, with the Cargo ſhe carried from thence; the Spaniards would ſcarce look at them, and reſented their bringing old Goods, alleging they knew them to be the Plunder of Madraſs, and of Conſequence rotten and damaged.

"The French, in Conjunction with the Moors, laid Siege to a ſtrong Place on the Coaſt, belonging to the old Raja, but failed in the Attempt; for, oppoſite to where they carried on their Approaches there is a Poſtern Gate, from whence 3000 of the Beſieged ſallied out, compleatly armed, took a Circuit behind the Attack, and killed 500 of the French, 1200 Moors, and cut off the Heads of two French Captains; took the greateſt Part of the Baggage, and rais'd the Siege. They are in great Troubles with the Government on the Coaſt, and nothing will ſell but Proviſions."

We hear from Hull, that laſt Week a Whale was drove on Shore in the Humber, which is 101 Feet and ſome Inches long, and is eſteemed the greateſt Curioſity ever ſeen of the Kind.

We hear that a certain Gentleman, who *diſtinguiſhed* himſelf very much to the *Honour* of his County during the late War, and was remarkably *careful* that his Majeſty's Ships ſhould come to no *Damage* through his *Forwardneſs* to have a Bruſh with our Enemies, intends to put up againſt Sir Peter Warren at the Election of an Elder Brother of the Trinity Houſe, in the room of the late Duke of Richmond: But we preſume (ſuppoſing he does really intend to ſtand Candidate at this Election) that he has ſome *latent* Services or Merit to plead for him, beſides his *notable* Exploits in a military Capacity, which have already *ſufficiently* recommended him to every brave, honeſt Engliſhman.

An Extract of a Letter from Cork, dated September 12.

Counſellor Mead's Servant, who was lately condemn'd for robbing his Maſter, and ordered for Execution Yeſterday, was brought to the Gallows about five o'Clock in the Evening, guarded by the Sheriff and about 20 Men, attended by the Miniſter and Clerk, ſinging Pſalms with him all the Way; where after ſtaying an Hour, he was tied up; but had not hung more than a Minute, when the Mob, ſeeing a Man in a white Jacket, running towards them exceſſively faſt, cried out a Reprieve, cut him down, and carried him clear off; but

when

when the Fellow came up, it proved to be only Sir John Preke's Footman, running before his Lady, who was then coming into Cork in her Coach and ſix. It is imagin'd there were at leaſt 20,000 Perſons preſent.

Sept. 20. A Perſon of great Skill in Political Arithmetic, is at preſent employed in computing the Number of able and idle Poor in this Kingdom, in order to ſhew the Hardſhip and Injuſtice of leaving them to be maintained at the Expence of the Induſtrious, and the Neceſſity of introducing and appropriating new Manufactures for their Proviſion, which would be a real Charity to them, and highly beneficial to the Nation.

* * *

Old Geron *and his Maid* Margery; *or, the* Leak *diſcover'd.*

A TALE.

GERON, a jovial Monk, a tipling Blade,
Kept an *old Tun of Beer*, and a *Young Maid*;
No better Beer was e'er tipt over Tongue,
Mellow and fine as Sack, and full as ſtrong.
This darling *Tun*, for *Saints Days* ſet aſide,
Was honeſt *Geron*'s Glory and his Pride.
When broach'd, 'twas only as a Cordial taſted;
And might an Age almoſt, ſo us'd, have laſted.
But his Maid *Peggy*, with a private Key,
Had free Acceſs where all this Treaſure lay.
To this *Great Shrine*, by Stealth ſhe oft repairs;
Ne'er goes to Sleep, but firſt goes there to Pray'rs:
No *Nun* e'er went to *Midnight Maſs* more ſure;
Her *Zeal* was, like her *Drink*, exceeding pure.
Long Time ſhe drove this ſubtle, pious Trade
Uninterrupted; nor were Queſtions made
Till by her conſtant Draughts the *Tun* decay'd.
At laſt, one luckleſs Night, the thrifty *Monk*
No Ways ſuſpecting his *October* ſunk,
Unknown to *Margaret* ſtole ſlyly down
To his *Dear Tun*, to take a *Cogue* alone:
But ringing at the Tap, ſurpriz'd, he found
His *Tun* expiring by its *Ghoſtly* Sound.
Ave Maria! what has here been doing?
I'm murder'd! robb'd! I've loſt my darling *Brewing!*
Peg hears th' Alarm, and ſeeming ſore affrighted,
Haſtes to her *Maſter*, with a Candle lighted.
O *Jeſu!* what's the Matter, for Heaven's Sake?
Matter enough!——Our *Veſſel* ſprings a *Leak*.
With angry Eyes they both peep round about,
To find, if poſſible, the *Crevice* out:
But all in vain; the *Tun* proves *faſt* and *tight*;
Not one Hoop flown, and all ſtands ſafe in Sight.
The *Maid*, commiſſion'd, ſtrait aſcends its Head,
And ſtooping downwards all behind diſplay'd.
Upwards her Hoop, by her Declenſion, flew,
And every latent Charm expos'd to View.
Tranſported with the Viſion, *Geron* cry'd;
Come *Peggy*; lay thy fruitleſs Search aſide:
Don't take ſuch wond'rous Pains; I plainly ſpy
The *Leak*, from whence my *Tun* is drain'd ſo dry.

* * *

B O S T O N, *November* 19.

Extract of a Letter from Halifax, October 29.

"We hear from Chinecto, That the French Army are all removed and diſperſed: And this Day there is a report, that the French are ſettling Canſo; but no Certainty.——Yeſterday a Brig arrived from England in four Weeks: There are Letters by her from ſeveral Merchants which ſay, there is no doubt we ſhall have another Regiment ſent early in the Spring; and that they are much diſpos'd at home to ſtand by us, ſo that we ſhall not want for Money, nor any other Encouragement."

November 1. Capt. William Belon died this Morning much lamented.——And this Day the French Brig, lately brought in by Capt. Rous, was condemned by a Court of Admiralty; one half to the King, and the other half to the Captors.

November 3. The French Officers which belong'd to the ſaid Brig, embark'd on board a Schooner, which is to carry them to Louiſbourg.

Yeſterday Morning a Fire broke out in a Kitchen at New-Boſton, which was moſtly deſtroy'd, and the Houſe adjoining receiv'd conſiderable Damage; but by the Vigilance and Activity of the People the Flames were ſoon extinguiſh'd.

We have Advice in a Letter from Kingſton, in the County of Plymouth, That a ſad Accident fell out there the Week before laſt; Two young Men going out in a Canoe, a gunning in the Bay, one of them accidentally ſhot the other, ſo that he died ſoon after.

November 22. Laſt Friday His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, was pleaſed to iſſue a Proclamation, for Proroguing the General Aſſembly of this Province, to Wedneſday the Nineteenth Day of December next.

Tueſday in the Afternoon died here the Hon. Joſeph Wadſworth, Eſq; in the 83d Year of his Age: He was for ſome Years formerly a Repreſentative for this Town in the General Court, and afterwards was one of the Members of his Majeſty's Council of this Province: He has alſo for many Years been one of His Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the County of Suffolk, and Treaſurer of the Town of Boſton.

New-York, November 19.

Yeſterday ſailed the Roehampton, Capt. Williamſon, and the Snow Mary, Capt. Badger, from London; which laſt had been obliged to put back here diſtreis'd, by a Storm in September laſt.

An eminent Profeſſor in the greateſt Univerſity in Germany, has lately deſired a Gentleman of Pennſylvania, to ſend him an Account of the Settling of Germans in North America; and what Encouragement was then given them, with the Situation and Privileges they now enjoy; in order to have them Printed.

PHILADELPHIA, December 11.

By a Veſſel from Liſbon, but laſt from Bermuda, there is Advice, that Capt. Hutchinſon, bound to Antigua from this Place, and Capt Brooks, for Jamaica, likewiſe from this Port, had put in there, to repair ſome Damage they had received in a Gale of Wind; and that a Sloop belonging to New-York, was alſo there, repairing the Damage ſhe had ſuſtained by the ſame Gale.

ANNAPOLIS.

A Special Commiſſion is gone up to *Frederick County*, for the Trial of a Man there for Horſe-Stealing.

Our Rivers and Bay remain full of Ice.

Cuſtom-Houſe, ANNAPOLIS, *Entered ſince* December 10.

Schooner Anne, George Mitchelſon, from Virginia;
Schooner Betty, John Day, from Boſton;
Schooner Sparrow, Samuel Weſt, from Salem;
Ship Falcon, Thomas Spencer, from Biddeford.

Cleared for Departure.

Sloop Greyhound, George Eager, for Madeira;
Schooner Charles-Town, Thomas Dewick, for Barbadoes.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

BARBADOES Rum, Sugar, Melaſſes, Loaf Sugar, ſundry ſorts of *European* Wines, *Ratafia*, *Orget*, *Capillaire*, Black Velvet, Paduſoy, Chocolate, *Florence* Oyl, Bar Iron, and *Scots* Snuff, to be ſold by the Subſcriber, at his Houſe in *Annapolis*.

WILLIAM THORNTON.

WANTED,

A Sober careful Man, to take Care of a Parcel of Workmen, deliver out their Proviſions, &c. and to give ſome Directions on a ſmall Plantation; ſuch an One, well recommended, and of an honeſt Character, will hear of a good Place, by enquiring of the Printer hereof.

WANTED,

WANTED,

1 A LIKELY, healthy, young Negro Woman, That can do all Sorts of Houſhold Work. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

IN Purſuance of a late Act of Aſſembly, Notice is hereby given, That there is in the Poſſeſſion of Mr. *Thomas Edmonſton*, in *Prince George's* County, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Dark Bay Gelding, branded on the near Shoulder G, 1 and on the near Buttock H L.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

SAMUEL MIDDLETON, *in* ANNAPOLIS,

HEREBY gives Notice to the Public, That he now keeps good Boats, and ſkilful Hands, for croſſing the Bay, in all Weathers, with Paſſengers, Horſes, or Carriages; where all Gentlemen and others may meet with conſtant Attendance, and kind Uſage.

2 TURLINGTON's Balſam of Life, *Stoughton's* Bitters, Long *London* Pipes by the Box or Groſs, and Slops, to be ſold very Cheap, by *Samuel Middleton*, at his Houſe on the Dock in *Annapolis*.

IN Purſuance of a late Act of Aſſembly, Notice is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Capt. *William Young*, at the *Fork* of *Gunpowder*, in *Baltimore* County, the Two following Strays, *viz*.

A ſmall Dark Bay Gelding, a narrow Blaze in the Face, 2 a ſhort Sprig Tail, branded on the near Buttock, imperfect.

The other a Bright Bay Gelding, branded on the near Buttock T E.

The Owner or Owners, may have them again, on proving their Property, and paying Charges.

IN Purſuance of a late Act of Aſſembly, Notice is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. *N. Wright*, in *Queen Anne's* County, taken up as a Stray, a middle aged, x light Grey Mare, about thirteen Hands high, one Glaſs Eye, 2 long Mane and Tail, a blind Brand on the off Buttock, paces and gallops.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be ſold by the Printer hereof,

THE MARYLAND ALMANACK for the Year of our LORD 1751, containing the Motions of the Sun and Moon, true Places and Aſpects of the Planets, Riſing and Setting of the Sun and Moon, Lunations, Conjunctions, Eclipſes, Judgment of the Weather, Riſing and Setting of the Planets, Riſing, Setting and Southing of the ſeven Stars: Toge- X ther with uſeful Tables, the Value of Coins in *Philadelphia*: Of the Four Quarters of the Year; Negro *Cæſar*'s Cure for Poiſon, and the Bite of a Rattle Snake; Roads South-Eaſtward as far as *Boſton*, and South-Weſtward, as far as *Charles Town*; the Courts in this Province, *Virginia*, and *Pennſylvania*; Quakers General Meetings, &c.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the Houſe of Mrs. M'Leod, *in* Annapolis,

On Thurſday the 10th of January, at Four of the Clock in the Afternoon,

x 4 A Good Dwelling Houſe and Lot, ſituate in *Annapolis*, (over againſt the Dwelling of *Edmund Jenings*, Eſq;) in good Repair, which has conſtantly Rented at Fourteen Pounds *per Annum*, and the Title indiſputable.

For LONDON, *the Ship* Neptune,

Malachy Treshells, *Commander*,

Now lying in Patuxent at Lower-Marlborough,

4 WILL take in Tobacco at Five Pounds Ten Shillings Sterling *per* Ton, conſigned to any Merchant in *London*.

IF Mr. WILLIAM PROBART, who lived in *St. Mary's* County, in the Year 1739, will apply to Dr. DAVID ROSS at *Bladensburg*, he will be informed of a conſiderable Legacy left to him in *England*. 4

STOLEN or Strayed out of the Subſcriber's Paſture, on the 7th Day of *November* laſt, a large Grey Gelding, branded on the near Shoulder T, and on the near Buttock I, ſome Saddle Spots on his Back, hanging Mane, ſwitch Tail, ſeveral black Spots on his Buttocks, and his Gaits are all very hard. 5

Whoever takes up the ſaid Gelding, and brings him to the Subſcriber, at *West River*, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward.

JOSEPH COWMAN.

RAN away from *Annapolis*, on the 24th of *November* paſt, a Servant Man, named *Benjamin Doncaſter*, but commonly goes by the Name of *Chance*, a Shoemaker by Trade. He is about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, much Mark'd with the Small-Pox, and has loſt a piece out of the right ſide of his Noſe. He was ſold for Priſon Fees at laſt *November* Court, and Purchaſed by Mr. *Robert Swan*; he was formerly a Servant to Mr. *William Roberts*, in *Annapolis*, and to the Widow *Roberts*, near *Upper-Marlborough*, where he once broke Priſon. He is ſuppoſed to be gone towards *Port-Tobacco*, where it is 6 thought he is Harbour'd by a Woman. He had on a Pair of Check Trowſers and Shirt, a blue Jacket and a white Linen Cap.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Runaway, and delivers him either to Mr. *Henry Wauchope*, Merchant at *Port-Tobacco*, or the Subſcriber at *Annapolis*, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, beſides what the Law allows, paid by

ROBERT COUDEN.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Nancy, *Capt.* Lloyd, *from* London, *and to be ſold by the Subſcriber, at Reaſonable Rates, at his Store in* Annapolis,

BRITISH Sail Duck, from No. 1 to 7, Ship Chandlery x of all ſorts, Anchors from 1 to 5 Hundred; fine Callicoes, Chints, Superfine Muſlins, Humhums, white Calliſmes, 6 Cambricks, Laces, Edgings, black Velvet, with a variety of other *European* and *East India* Goods. JAMES DICK.

Where may be had, Cordage of all ſizes, of the *London-Town* Manufacture, near as Cheap as can be Imported from *London*.

HAVING lately received Letters from *England* of Importance, I hereby give Notice, that if I can ſettle my Affairs in the Country, between this and next Fall, I then purpoſe to ſail for *England*. X 7

NATHANAEL WHITAKER.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of a Servant Man, who is a very good Tanner, and has Four Years to ſerve.

Enquire of Mr. *Brinton* at *London-Town*, or of the Printer hereof. X 7

LOST, on the 21ſt of *November* at Night in *Annapolis*, a very good Saddle, with Braſs Stirrups and a good Saddle Cloth.

Any one who brings it to the Printer hereof, ſhall have Five Shillings Reward.

JOHN LAMMOND, MUSICIAN,

At the Houſe of John Lansdale, *Shoemaker in* Annapolis,

HEREBY gives Notice, That if any Gentlemen ſhould want Muſic to their Balls or Merry-Makings, upon Application made, they ſhall be diligently waited on by X

Their humble Servant, 8

JOHN LAMMOND.

The ſaid *Lammond* having a good able Horſe, will undertake Journeys, to any Part of the Province, with the utmoſt Expedition and Fidelity, to the full Satisfaction, of any Gentlemen, who are pleaſed to employ him.

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